

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
S 333 72 M26L w3a 1975 c 1
Our land and water Park County

3 0864 00077735 2

Gardiner

#### CONSERVATION NEEDS SUMMARY

In Park County there are
The area of Federal land is
Towns, roads, water, etc., amount to
This leaves

1,681,230 Acres 893,772 Acres 22,316 Acres 765,192 Acres

1958	,	1975
57,683	Irrigated Crop	63,506
64,464	Dry Cropland	59,284
30,000	Tame Pasture	34,373
432,051	Range	480,392
125,000	Woodland	123,480
6,030	Other Rural	6,100

Irrigated Cropland will increase by 10 percent, as additional storage is developed on some of the smaller streams

Dry cropland will decrease by 8 percent. The marginal land will be seeded to range and pasture.

An increase of 15 percent in tame pastures will come from the reseeding of dry cropland.

Rangeland will decrease slightly due to reseeding to tame pasture, some conversion to irrigated cropland.

Land will be taken out of farms for highways and other public uses.

	AGRICULTURE US	12 137 207	97 83 88 12	24 65 24 12	36 90 101	1223 419	256 13 256 144	
	OTHER	80 80 80 80			50	6		3067
	WOODLAND						1335 2408 63944 55793	
BY 1975	GRASSLAND E RANGE	300			18606 12769	302114 134221		
LAND USE CHAN	GRASTURE		5500	5354 14121 4907 2835 547	7382			
	LAND		18056 16597 2079	1700	800			
	CROPLAND IRRIGATED DR	3011 27767 26203	18452 2500	109 100 200	500 1825		900	
LAND USE 1958	TRKIGATED CROPLAND	3023 27912 26748	DRY CROPLAND 18549 20639 22185 3091 TAME PASTURE	109 5478 16086 4931 2847	RANGE 8718 22441 12870	303346 134640 WOODLAND	1942 2921 64200 55937 OTHER	3067
LAND CAPABILITY	CLASS	1 11 111	1950 angs IV 3650 tange II III IV VI	ו בו 11 12 12 12 12	נו גנו ייי	, V1 V11	ננו ען ען עי נוע	נננע
CHINA	INVENTORY	1 11 111						

## THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDED TREATMENT

ropland 23,904 acres are adequately tre	ated	63,506
Erosion is the dominant problem Excess water dominant problem Unfavorable soil is dominant problem.	2,720 problem 3,875	acres
20,197 acres are adequately tre	ated	59,284
Erosion is the dominant proble Strip cropping, stubble mulch,		
Unfavorable soil is dominant	6,000	
205,524 acres are adequately tr	re) reated	514,765
Needs reseeding Laprovement(Deferred Grazing	15,000 122,000	acres
Over-grazed (proper stocking	170,241	
Rodent control Encroachment of plants	50,000 100,000 17,500 10,000 30,000 25,000 2,000	
		123,480 acres
Protection from animals Erosion control Establishment of windbreaks	500 30,000 75,000 50,000 10,000 19,000 150	17 17 18 11 11
	23,904 acres are adequately treds treatment (38,612 acres)  Erosion is the dominant problem Excess water dominant problem Unfavorable soil is dominant prolimatic conditions dominant prolimatic conditions dominant problem 20,197 acres are adequately treds treatment (39,087 acres)  Erosion is the dominant problem Erosion is the dominant problem Strip cropping, stubble mulch, grassed waterways)  Unfavorable soil is dominant Crop rotation, narrow strips, fertilizer  Range, pasture, irrigated native 205,524 acres are adequately treds treatment (309,241 acres)  Needs reseeding Improvement (Deferred Grazing Primm Over-grazed (proper stocking)  Needs stockwater  Protection of Fire Severe erosion problem Rodent control Encroachment of plants Insects & disease Excess water  Needs establishment (planting)  Needs establishment (planting)	23,904 acres are adequately treated ds treatment (38,612 acres)  Erosion is the dominant problem on 31,017 Excess water dominant problem 2,720 Unfavorable soil is dominant problem 3,875 Climatic conditions dominant problem 1,000  d 20,197 acres are adequately treated ds treatment (39,087 acres) Erosion is the dominant problem on 33,087 Strip cropping, stubble mulch, grassed waterways) Unfavorable soil is dominant 6,000 Crop rotation, narrow strips, fertilizer )  Range, pasture, irrigated native) 205,524 acres are adequately treated ds treatment (309,241 acres Needs reseeding 15,000 Emprovement(Deferred Grazing 122,000 Primarily) Over-grazed (proper stocking 170,241  Needs stockwater 50,000 Protection of Fire 100,000 Encroachment of plants 30,000 Encroachment of plants 30,000 Encroachment of plants 30,000 Encroachment of plants 30,000 Encroachment of planting 500 Needs establishment (planting 500 Needs stand improvement 30,000 Protection from fire 75,000 Insects and disease 50,000 Protection from animals 10,000 Erosion control 19,000

#### CONSERVATION NEEDS INVENTORY

## (Based on June 30, 1952, estimates)

Practice	Unit	Amount
Dry Cropland		
Conservation Cropping System	Acres	6,000
Stubble Mulching	Acres	33,087
Stripcropping	Acres	6,000
Irrigated Croplana		
Irrigation Water Management	Acres	50,800
Drainage Field Ditch	Feet	18,000
Drainage Mains & Laterals	Feet	55,000
Trrigation Storage Reservoir	No.	79
Irrigation Land Leveling	Acres	2,100
Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface	No.	350
Structures for Water Control	No.	2,300
Irrigation Field Ditch	Feet	1,500,000
Irrigation Canal and Laterals Irrigation Ditch and Canal Lining	Feet	500,000
filigation bitten and tanal Lining	Feet	124,000
Rangeland		
Spring Development	No.	156
Farm Ponds	No.	. 50
Wells	No.	50
Range, Proper Use	Ac.	170,241
Deferred Grazing	Λc.	122,000
Range, Rotation Grazing	Acres	325,000
Troughs or Tanks for Livestock	No.	200
Irrigated Pasture and Hayland		
Pasture Planting	Acres	1,500
Pasture, Proper Use	Acres	2,000
Rotation Grazing	Acres	2,000
Dry Pasture		
Pasture Planting	Acres	2,370
Proper Pasture Use	Acres	2,370
Rotation Grazing	Acres	2,370
Wildlife		
Fish Pond Stocking	No.	30
Wildlife Habitat Preservation	Acres	7,000
		.,

### Conservation Needs Inventory, Cont.

<u>Practice</u>	Unit	Amount
Woodland		
Farmstead and Feedlot Windbreak	Acres	100
Field Windbreak	Acres	50
Woodland Direct Seeding	Acres	500
Woodland Intermediate Cutting	Λcres	30,000

#### WATERSHED INVENTORY - WHAT IT REVEALED

Irrigation water management is the largest area of group project action needed. Many tributaries to the main streams have a good potential for supplemental irrigation storage.

Before any project action can be taken, ititiation of effort by local people is required.

Small watershed projects can fill the need for flood prevention, agricultural water management, non-agricultural water management and for outdoor recreation. The small watershed project is a local undertaking with Federal help, not a Federal project with local help. Approximately half of the cost of any project must come from the local participants.



# Supplement to the Park County Conservation Needs Inventory

(Based on June 30, 1962, estimates)

<u>Practice</u>	Unit	Amount
Dry Cropland		
Conservation Cropping Cyctem Stubble Mulching Stripcropping	Acres Acres Acres	6,000 33,087 6,000
Irrigated Cropland		
Irridation Water Management Drainage Field Ditch Drainage Mains & Laterals Irrigation Storage Reservoir Irrigation Land Leveling Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface Structures for Water Control Irrigation Field Ditch Irrigation Canal and Laterals Irrigation Ditch and Canal Lining	Acres Feet Feet No. Acres No. No. Feet Feet Feet	50,800 18,000 55,000 73 2,100 350 2,300 1,500,000 500,000 124,000
Rangeland		
Spring Development Farm Fonds Wells Range, Proper Use Deferred Grazing Range, Rotation Grazing Troughs or Tanks for Livestock	No. No. Ac. Acres No.	15 / 50 50 170,241 122,000 325,000
Irrigated Fasture and Hayland		
Facture Flanting Fasture, Froper Use Rotation Grazing	Acres Acres Acres	1,500 2,000 2,000
wry Pasture		
Pasture Planting Proper Pasture Use Rotation Crazing	Acres Acres	2,370 2,370 2,370
wildlife		
ri h Pond Stocking Wildlife Habitat Preservation	Acres	30 7,450

نالللند.	r:+	<u> </u>
and the second section of the		
en tela	4.77	
But the state of t	HOIF	E. *
n the street of the street	. ↑ ₹ €	
Profite International Lateria		3



